REMARKS

In response to the Final Office Action, Claim 2 has been amended to correct a typographical error. Other pending claims have not been amended in this response. Applicants have carefully considered Examiner's new rejections and respectfully request all rejections be withdrawn because the portions in Komiya relied upon by the Final Office Action fail to provide the contented teaching.

Each of the pending claims in this application recite resetting each pixel after each readout of the pixel. This is fully supported by the original specification, e.g., description from page 12, line 6 to page 15, line 12. The Final Office Action contends that FIG. 21 and the description from col. 14, line 46 through col. 15, line 17 in Komiya teach this feature.

This contention, apparently, is not supported by the description from col. 14, line 46 through col. 15, line 17 in Komiya. Applicants direct the Patent Office's attention to Col. 14, line 63 to Col. 15, line 6 in Komiya:

> *Nondestructive readout by the CMD 39 will be described, referring to FIG. 21. In the figure, at time "0", reset (RST on the time axis) is carried out to start the accumulation of charges. When a period of time t_1 has elapsed, signal readout (READ) is performed. Then, when another period of time t_2 has elapsed, the signal is read out. The read-out data is the signal obtained from the exposure during the time interval of T_1 + T_2. That is, the data will not be lost unless reset operation is done when the signal is read out at t_1. When time t_2 has passed, the signal is read out and reset is performed, which makes the accumulated charges disappear.*

Here, Komiya describes two readout operations at time t_1 and time t_2 and a reset is performed after the time t_2 has passed.

Clearly, only one reset is performed in the two readout operations in Komiya.

Notably, Komiya specifically refers to the above quoted description and states that

> *In this way, by performing only readout without reset, it is possible to read out a plurality of images with different exposure times during one exposure period.*

See Col. 15, lines 7-9. Therefore, Komiya teaches that there is no reset after the readout at time t_1 and a reset is not performed until the second readout at time t_2 is performed. After the second readout, "reset is performed, which makes the accumulated charges disappear" (Col. 15, lines 5-6).

In view of the above description in Komiya, Applicants respectfully submit that the cited portion in Komiya relied upon in the Final Office Action fail to teach resetting each pixel after each readout of the pixel in Claim 2 and other pending claims. Because all rejections under 35 USC 102(b) and 103(a) are based on this contention in the Final Office Action, it is respectfully suggested all rejections are improper under 35 USC 102(b) and 103(a) and thus should be withdrawn.

Therefore, all pending claims are now in a full condition for allowance. It is respectfully requested that an official notice of allowance be issued at an early date.

The foregoing comments made with respect to the positions taken by the Examiner are not to be construed as acquiescence with other positions of the Examiner that have not been explicitly contested. Accordingly, the arguments for patentability of a claim should not be construed as implying that there are not other valid reasons for patentability of that claim or other claims.

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Please apply the two month extension of time fee in the amount of $250, the $500 appeal fee, and any other applicable charges or credits, to Deposit Account No. 06-1050.

Respectfully submitted,

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